

KUG BULLETIN BOARD GOES OFF LINE

It has been almost four years since the KUG Bulletin Board went "on-line." We announced it in only our second issue. It was an important part of our service to KUG members. It was also important to get as many Kaypro users as possible to derive as much help as possible and therefore, we allowed ALL (members and non-members) to have access to this most vital source of computer information. Since many members did not have modems at that time, we started the Best of KUGBB column in the KUGRAM. This, too, received great response from our members.

A lot has happened since that day in March, 1983. At first, the bulletin board was developed and maintained in Chicago, where it grew to more than 1000 messages per month. However, since the KUGBB accepted only messages, downloading and uploading were not possible. It was then that we contacted CompuServe and one year later our headline read, "All Systems are GO (!GO PCS 25)." We still maintain our Kaypro SIG on CompuServe, only now it is just !GO KAYPRO. This operation was also originated in Chicago, but six months later both the bulletin board and the SIG were moved to New York, where they are currently maintained by Frank Fallon. Frank is also the sysop of SCROLLBB, the word processing bulletin board.

KUGBB has received almost 31,000 calls from all around the world, and there have been more than 5,000 messages entered since it first arrived in KUGLAND.

But, like all good things, this too must end.

We have been debating the demise of the KUGBB for quite a while, and the reasons for discontinuing it have been extensive.

Probably the most important reason is the fact that we have received many letters from members asking us to allow uploading and downloading. As we mentioned, KUGBB does not allow for that service.

Other reasons include the fact that there are many local bulletin boards. (See Sysop's Corner.)

We have been able to compensate for the loss by the ability to get programs into our forum on CompuServe. There, more than 2000 members check in from time to time and use the public domain software area for the excellent programs that are available for the Kaypro computer.

Many of our members who are using their computers for writing or word processing can avail themselves of the SCROLL bulletin board. This board, which is run by the same people who ran the KUG board, has many Kaypro users uploading and downloading text, messages, and programs. It is FREE and a password is NOT needed. The number for that board is 516/294-9724.

We recently discussed the speed in which technology moves, but it isn't always in the same direction. This is one area where we would like to turn back the clock and re-enjoy the creation of the KUGBB and the many friends we have developed.

The new word is telecommunications, but the old friends we have kept through the means of the electronic bulletin board will always be remembered.

Till we telecommunicate again, this is KUGBB "signing off."

A> DIR KUGRAM

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KUG Services

Back Issues	\$5.00 each
KUGRAM Index	\$3.00 each
KUGRAM Binder	\$8.00 each
with Index	\$10.00
Library disks	\$10.00 each
..... 2 for \$15.00 / 4 for \$25.00	
..... Choice of free disk with each renewal	
Printer config list	SASE
Chapter booklet	SASE
CompuServe SIG	At ! - GO KAYPRO
CompuServe starter kit	
with modern software	\$30.00
Ad rates	Send for Rate Card
KUG T-shirts	\$10.00 prepaid
List of dealers offering discounts	SASE
KUG disk descriptions	39¢ in stamps

NOTE: All funds are U.S. Unless otherwise stated, affix 22¢ postage to self-addressed, stamped business-sized envelope. Give name and number of the disk(s) and your ID#. Send to KUG, Inc., Box 100, Malverne, NY 11565.

Attention Canadian Friends !

The cost of processing Canadian cheques has risen so much that we are forced to accept only Canadian postal money orders or funds drawn on U.S. banks. The money order must be made out in U.S. funds (i.e., US \$25.00).

Box 100

Dear KUG,

The following gimmick may be of interest to Perfect Writer users.

There are several popular programs for sale, such as Write Hand Man and Handyman, which supply as one of their features a "notepad" facility. This permits the operator to temporarily suspend a current program in order to enter a second one for the purpose of recording a note and then resume the original program -- all by simply hitting a couple of keys.

This facility is built into Perfect Writer, and if the operator has one of the key redefinition programs (I use XTRAKEY), it can be done with just a couple of keystrokes also.

For example, suppose you are typing away at chapter eight of the Great American Novel when you are suddenly taken with an idea of how to phrase the beginning of chapter nine. You want to record these inspired phrases before they slip your mind.

Type the following series of keystrokes: [^ signifies Ctrl]

^X2 ^Xo ^X^F NOTEPAD <CR>

The effect of these commands is to create a split screen, move the cursor to, and call up file NOTEPAD into, the newly created window, leaving you ready to type whatever notes you desire with the full editing capabilities of PW.

After you have finished your note writing, type the following series of keystrokes:

^X^S ^Xo ^X1

This command string saves to disk your newly recorded notes by appending them to file NOTEPAD and restores the display to a single window in the file in which you were working originally.

If each of these command strings is defined as a macro, switching back and forth can be done by single keystrokes. Subsequently, the file NOTEPAD can be edited, erased, partially transferred to other files, etc., as desired.

Donald G. Grabar
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Dear KUG,

I have learned a great deal from the fine articles in KUGRAM but especially appreciate those dealing with WordStar patches, etc.

Using config.com from my CP/M disk, I set up my keypad for nearly all the control keys that I use in WordStar. They are handy and very easy with a pattern that fits me. Perhaps the configuration will benefit others.

Here are the ways I have mine set up.

^KSQP	^R	^KDP	^OR
7	8	9	-
^QD	^OC	^KD	^OL
4	5	6	,
^B	^C	^N	^QR
1	2	3	ENTER
^PB	^QC		
0			

A diagram of the keypad patches is taped above my computer until I become familiar with them or for the benefit of other users.

I have changed the default margins on my WordStar disk but have not been able to find/change the page number to the center of my new defaults, nor have I been able to patch the .cw10 in as the spacing I want from my printer.

I realize both of these are dot commands, but is there a way I can lock them into my patched WordStar, or must I set them each time?

K.B. Murray
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Winfield, KS 67156

Dear KUG,

Recently I wrote you with a problem on the SAVE part of an Adventure disk. You responded with instructions on copying SSDD to DSDD.

It worked! Many thanks.

Larry Daloz
RFD
Glover, VT 05839

Dear KUG,

In response to John M. Andrewartha in the Sept-Oct 1986 issue: I did everything according to directions to get continuous underlining on my Brother HR-15XL, but had no luck. I get underlining, but under words only, not under spaces. According to the manual that came with the printer, I should get "auto underlining" by patching 1Bh 45h at the first ^Y and 1Bh 52h at the second ^Y. Any answers?

I was inspired by his letter to experiment myself, and discovered that indeed the Brother can be made to do a 1/2 carriage roll for superscripts and subscripts -- contrary to what the dealer had told me!

Here's what to do:

Use WordStar's WINSTALL to get into the installation program, and at the menu of options type B for Custom Installation of printers (assuming you have already used the generic configuration for Diablo 630 to configure your Brother, Diablo or Juki).

At the screen menu for features to change, choose P -- carriage roll.

The next screen will tell you that "Roll up carriage function sequence is currently [some number]." Press C to change and then enter 1Bh and 44h; leave the other two places empty.

The next screen will tell you about rolling the carriage down. Change these numbers to 1Bh and 55h. That's all. You should get a half carriage roll at ^PT for superscripts, and a half roll at ^PV for subscripts. Of course the carriage rolls down to make a superscript, up for subscript, but WINSTALL doesn't know that.

Helen Jaskoski
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Dear KUG,

Can any reader tell me how to configure PeachText 5000 to a Kaypro 16 and to a Kaypro PC?

Rev. John R. Armos
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Dear KUG,

Kevin Schell (Vol. 4, no. 2) wanted to know how to stay in the RAMdisk and eliminate grinding the floppy drives as much as possible. With WordStar it may be a search for the operating system; I use Perfect Writer, a very disk-intensive program for other reasons. Maybe my solution will inspire him.

I just installed an Advent RAMdisk and TurboROM chip (love 'em both). Advent's SYSGEN program (called TURBOGEN.COM) puts a copy of the operating system on the "system tracks" of the RAMdisk; I can then use TURBOMAP.COM to change the drive path (RAM = A) and I don't hear from my floppies from one end of a work session to another, especially if my text files are also in RAM. (For safety's sake you should open new files on one of the floppies and save to the floppy, but if you're careful....)

A cold boot restores the original drive path (Floppy One = A) but the operating system stays in RAM so it's no big deal to re-map. (A>TURBOMAP RAM A does it.) If I re-map without a copy of the operating system in the RAMdisk the system will crash.

Funny thing: I can re-map the drives as part of a SUBMIT file, but several ways of trying to copy the operating system have met with failure -- it always claims the system file doesn't exist on the source drive, which is ridiculous. If this were true there would be no way for it to tell me that!

I hope this helps Kevin Schell -- if he hasn't found a neater system by now. And if someone can tell me how I can TURBOGEN my operating system from a SUBMIT file, I will be grateful.

Also: Does anyone know how to merge The Word Plus into Perfect Writer? I renamed TW.COM to PS.COM and sure enough, when I hit Ctrl-X S it calls up The Word; unfortunately, I am then told that the "input file is not on disk," which it most certainly is.

I have tried typing in the name of the file instead of using the simple <CR> at the "File to Spell:" prompt; I have tried putting the text file on the program disk; I have even tried sending it to PW.SWP, and I get the same result. Sometimes it will review the file, word by word, but it makes no changes and leaves no marks.

(Just in case The Word's "tools" needed it, I put on the disk a copy of TW.COM under its own name.)

What's weird is: When I use the "S" option from Perfect Writer's menu I get The Word and it works fine, as it does also when I enter "PS <filename>" at the A> prompt (all this WITHOUT the duplicate TW.COM). What's going on here?

Don Yates
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New York, NY 10013

Dear KUG,

Recently I installed a one megabyte RAM Disk from Microsphere, PO Box 1221, Bend, OR 97709, on one of our four Kaypro II's. They have been modified to Kaypro IV's using a Pro-8 ROM and a Plus-4 Decoder Board from MicroCornucopia, PO Box 223, Bend, OR 97709, since I also added two more disk drives. We are very pleased with these modifications.

However, each time you use the RAM, you have to format it and load the Perfect Software system into it (unless you have the RAM always on, which could be hazardous in case of any power surges). Formatting and loading the RAM can take about ten minutes as you pip b:=a:.*.*[v] each disk into the RAM. Besides the time involved, it requires your almost constant attention and you cannot do very much else during this period.

After reading several articles in KUGRAM on SUBMIT, the following series of SUBMIT files will load Perfect Writer, Perfect Calc, Perfect Filter and The Word Plus in about seven minutes.

All you must type is:

SUBMIT DISKRAM.SUB (to start the SUBMIT files)

Two Y's to format the RAM disk (when asked by the RAM disk formatting program)

SUBMIT PIPNEWTW.SUB (when asked by the SUBMIT files)

and, of course, swap the disks. With four disk drives, you can load the CP/M disk and three of the four disks above, all at the same time.

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When they are loaded, you can then swap in The Word Plus and two of your other file disks. (This step could be eliminated if you are not using a spell checker.)

This series of SUBMIT files ends up with you logged into the RAM disk, the list of files on your drive B file disk are on the screen, and you are ready to call up one of the software programs to begin work on a file on the other drive.

All this takes only seven minutes, and during this period of loading the RAM, you are now free to do other things. With a one megabyte RAM disk I still have about 170K left on the RAM, since I leave the CP/M disk in drive A and do not load it into the RAM disk.

Some hints are as follows:

a) Make sure that your word processing program does not put in any blank lines after the carriage return following the last line in each file. Perfect Writer did this with my files and I had to eliminate these blank lines.

b) As mentioned in the KUGRAM, the carriage return after the last line is important.

c) Don't format the files, also mentioned in one KUGRAM article.

d) KUGRAM articles appeared in the following issues: Vol. 2, no. 6, p. 18; Vol. 3, no. 1, p. 25; Vol. 3, no. 2, p. 24; Vol. 4, no. 5, p. 5.

e) A useful book is "The CP/M Handbook with M/PM," by Rodney Zaks, Sybex, Inc., 2344 Sixth St., Berkeley, CA 94710, \$15.00.

I am only an amateur with respect to the details of CP/M. Certainly, others could modify these SUBMIT files to do the above even better and quicker. Maybe they will be inspired and they will share their expertise with us through another letter for KUGRAM.

In the following list of SUBMIT files, the small type gives the name of the file and the large type tells what is in that file.

You could arrange these files in a different order and use different files to do different things, even with different CP/M machines and different software systems.

Put your CP/M disk (with SUBMIT.COM and the following files on it) in drive A.

a:diskram.sub
RAMDISK
SUBMIT PIPNEWB.SUB

a: pipnewb.sub
NEWPIP E:=B:.*.*[V]
SUBMIT PIPNEWC.SUB

a: pipnewc.sub
NEWPIP E:=C:.*.*[V]
SUBMIT PIPNEWD.SUB

a: pipnewd.sub
NEWPIP E:=D:.*.*[V]
SUBMIT DISKCHAG.SUB

a: diskchag.sub
TYPE A:DISKCHAG.DOC
a: diskchag.doc

* PUT TW DISK IN DRIVE D

* PUT OTHER DISKS OF YOUR CHOICE IN DRIVES B AND C

* YOU THEN TYPE: SUBMIT PIPNEWTW.SUB

a: pipnewtw.sub
NEWPIP E:=D:.*.*[V]
SUBMIT NIDIRE.SUB

a: nidire.sub
NI E:
SUBMIT NIDIRB.SUB

a: nidirb.sub
NI B:
SUBMIT DIRF.SUB

a: dirf.sub
DIR F:

Ramdisk is the file to format the RAM disk. Diskchag.sub and diskchag.doc are to allow you to swap your disks (e.g., The Word Plus) into your drives after the first three have been loaded into the RAM disk. Pipnewtw.sub is the file to load The Word Plus from drive D.

Nidire.sub is for a directory of the disk in drive E, using ni.com, which is a better version of dir. Newpip.com is a better version of pip. Dirf.sub causes the ram disk to be drive A.

Frank Gadek
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Dear KUG,

Sometimes there is need to relabel a field in dBASE II but neither of the two dBASE tips on p. 30 of KUGRAM Vol. 4, no. 5 work with my dBASE II program version 2.4X56 (dated 26 Mar 1983). I have found, however, that the procedure detailed below does work.

To change a field name in a dBASE II file called OLDFILE.DBF, such as the field name AREA to the field name REGION, proceed as follows:

- 1) Generate a new database NEWFILE.DBF which has exactly the same structure as the old one, except for the desired change in field name: use oldfile; copy structure to newfile; use newfile; modify structure (answer 'Y' to query); change AREA to REGION; Ctrl-W.
- 2) Park OLDFILE.DBF in DELIMITED form in file TEMP.TXT: use oldfile; copy delimited to TEMP.
- 3) Transfer parked file to NEWFILE.DBF: use newfile; append from temp delimited. Finally check NEWFILE.DBF and rename and erase files as desired.

Jurg Waser
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Dear KUG,

I have found an awkward way to make Compat work with an Advent Turborom:

1. Boot disk with COMPAT programs on it. Particularly necessary if using a hard disk.
2. Call particular program: COMPAT or FORMAT (the other utilities on COMPAT disk seem to work OK without this procedure).
3. Do the procedures desired, i.e., set a disk drive to read a certain disk format, format a disk with a certain format.
4. Then, when you are ready to exit FORMAT or COMPAT, remove COMPAT program disk from its drive and insert another formatted disk in its place.

The Turborom causes Compat or Format to recycle right back into the program. You can never leave it! So if you replace the program disk with another, the screen will ask "Format?" or "Compat?" and then go through to the A) or whatever prompt.

Glen I. Henricksen
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Thiells, NY 10984

Dear KUG,

I've hurried to write this as soon as I could since receiving the May-June 1986 KUGRAM as a back issue. I can head someone off from using stamp pad ink on a printer ribbon (re: the letter from Ron Miller).

Two years ago I got the same advice about using stamp pad ink to brush onto my Epson FX ribbon. I was so pleased with the results, since new ribbons are not available in the remote place I live in the Philippines — pleased until the characters produced by the printer were not well formed or clear.

I took it to a repairman in Manila. Ten minutes and \$120 later I walked out with a new print head installed. It seems that the pins in the head are lubricated by the oil in the ink. Since stamp pad ink has a water base, it not only does not lubricate the pins, but it induces them to rust.

I am now very happy with Computer Friends' (6415 SW Canyon Ct., Portland, OR 97221, USA) MacInker and their printer ink.

Dick Roe
Summer Institute of Linguistics
Bagabag, Nueva Vizcaya 1505, Philippines

Dear KUG,

I have written several books using Perfect Writer and have been well pleased with it for the most part. However, I am now attempting to use the Index facility for a thousand-page book and I am having problems. While the INDEX command works very well for a few pages on a single disk, it is of little value for long book purposes. I can get only a series of individual alphabetized indexes rather than one single alphabetized index. This situation apparently negates the use of the INDEX command for my purposes.

I could let PW produce a series of individual indexes and then re-enter them. Though a difficult way to go, I would do it if I could find a sort that would sort multiple files on multiple disks. Does anyone know of one? I would hate to re-enter all that data and then manually merge the individually sorted PW indexes.

James L. Wheaton
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Kaypro Tech Notes

If, in attempting to install the Kaypro's 20-megabyte hard drive kit, you get the following error message during the format procedure: "Track 0 bad, disk unusable," you are confronting a bug in MS-DOS 2.11. When encountering a bad track or bad sector above 16 megabyte, you will receive the erroneous error message. If the drive is error free above 16 megabyte, it will format fine. Two options: either format the drive as a 16 megabyte drive or format the drive under MS-DOS 3.2

Three versions of FDISK were shipped for 3.2 DOS. The first, 0.01, had a problem locking out bad sectors. Kaypro's corrected version, 0.01.1, took care of the bad sector problem. Recently, Microsoft issued ver 0.02, incorporating the Kaypro fix and several other small changes. Ver 0.02 is the only one you should use for all Kaypro PCs with 3.2 DOS. With 0.02, go into FDISK and choose option 1. Answer yes to the question regarding dedicating the whole disk for DOS, and then press Esc to exit.

Documentation for the Kaypro PC Expansion Unit is on the way from Kaypro Corp. The bank of five switch settings on the Expansion Unit's Processor Card works the same as on the Kaypro PC. Additionally, the bank of four switches on the Memory Card works the same as SW1 on the PC's Floppy Combo Board. In place of this, simply use the regular Kaypro PC switch settings.

If, after a few hours' work, a "System Status 02" message appears at the bottom of your K10 screen, it may be a heat-related controller board problem. The HDO Controller is supposed to run at 10 megahertz. If a "System Status 02" error message appears after a period of time, it's generally because the frequency of the controller has crept up to 12 or even 14 megahertz. A simple solution is to replace the capacitor at C18 with a more heat-resilient capacitor, one with a value of 18 picofarads and a temperature band of N1500. This will help you hold the 10 megahertz value needed for proper running. After you have replaced that capacitor, re-adjust the VCO at C19 as it says in the documentation that comes with the STU's. You will need to do a high level reformatting of the hard drive with any part replacement or repair dealing with System Status 02. During System Status 02 you are sending garbage to the hard drive, so an 02 message can come up when the garbage area of the hard drive is read.

News

Kaypro Corp. has unveiled its PC Network, a line of high-performance networking hardware and software products based on the Novell Network operating system.

The turnkey PC Network supports up to 100 users and stores a maximum of 2,000 Mbytes. Features include a standard RAM of 768 Kbytes, an easily upgradable microprocessor, and an IBM compatibility guarantee.

More than 4,000 multi-user software applications and 40,000 single-user applications are available for use with the network. With SNA gateways, Kaypro PC Network users can access remote mainframes.

The Kaypro Network Operating System ranges in price from \$995 to \$2,295, Interface Cards range from \$595 to \$1,095, and complete Kaypro personal computers start at \$1,595.

In Kaypro's view, all businesses will eventually have a computer on every desk, and the computers will have to be able to communicate with one another via a network of some kind.

Peter Rothschild, in a recent issue of Computer Reseller News, reviewed the Kaypro PC and labeled it a "sturdy, highly expandable" computer. Various programs were tested for IBM compatibility, and they all ran as expected: Microsoft's Flight Simulator; Lotus 1-2-3, and various BASIC programs. Features, performance, and ease of use were judged very good. Though error handling was deemed poor, a satisfactory grade was given to documentation and support.

In 1985 Symantec introduced the first intelligent database program, Q&A. With the recent release of version 2.0, Que Corporation, a division of Macmillan, Inc., has published a tutorial on the Q&A program, which combines word processing, data management, report generation, and database analysis through the use of artificial intelligence.

Users can learn to create the database, enter data, set up mailing lists, use mailmerge, compose word processing documents, and produce reports. "Using Q&A," \$19.95 from Que Corporation, 7999 Knue Road, Indianapolis, IN 46250, 800/428-5331.

XtraKey and WordStar: Function Keys for the Kaypro

The first computer I learned to use had a row of dedicated "function keys" across the top of the keyboard. They were factory defined for certain Basic and WordStar commands assumed to be most generally needed, and they were helpful, quick ways to access such functions of WS as bold-face, superscript, and centering text. When I traded up to my Kaypro 10 to get portability and a hard disk, I lost those function keys, and I missed them! Now I have them back, and more, thanks to a neat and inexpensive program called XtraKey from Xpert Software of San Diego.

XtraKey lets me redefine the cursor and numeric keypad keys and any or all of the regular keyboard keys to produce just about anything I might want them to be, and also allows me to assign a meaning to any key preceded by a special "XShift" key without losing the key's ordinary usage. With up to seven XShift keys available for every key on the Kaypro, I can't imagine ever running out of available special function keys!

I have redefined my keypad to give me with one stroke the special WS commands I use most often. I also changed my tilde/underscore key to give me ^KD and ^KS quickly, and moved the < and > characters to the curly bracket keys (since I don't use them) and made the comma and period keys produce the same characters upper or lower case (since my typewriter is that way, and I'm used to it). The Enter key of the keypad is programmed to give me a ^KS^QP, a fast way to save what I'm typing and return to the same spot I left. I once lost two pages of carefully worded, closely reasoned text to a power outage because I had failed to save often enough. No more! Now any time I need to pause to think (often!), I hit "Enter" and my precious text is safely recorded to disk. Of course, I could type ^KS and ^QP, but to do that I have to think about it at the very time I'm trying to think about what I'm trying to write.

Another timesaver is provided by having a two-stroke command to take me from A0> (where my K-10 puts me at boot-up) to A1> (where my WS resides), run WS, and go to B1> (where my text files are), ready to open or print a document in the time it takes me to prop up my book, notes, or get ready to write. The XShift key (the backslash is the default) followed by W has been redefined to send to

my computer the string: USER 1, <CR>, WS <CR>, L, B:<CR>, which execute in turn to put me at my opening menu ready to go to work.

To put a footnote at the bottom of a page in Turabian format requires a blank line, a twenty-space underline, another blank line, a tab, and a superscript command before I type the first footnote number -- twenty-eight keystrokes by the usual means. XtraKey lets me assign all that to two: backslash, F. What's more, it doesn't lose count of the twenty underlines or forget to tab as I've been known to do in the wee hours of the morning!

XtraKey has a lot of built-in features like a Screen Dump that prints whatever is on my screen with two strokes and a Clear Screen that lets me save my phosphors when I need another cup of coffee, without exiting my program or reaching around to the back of my K-10 and feeling for the brightness knob. It will even turn off the little beeping keyclicks if I want to work after my wife has gone to sleep.

I could go on and on, but you see the possibilities. There are other keyboard redefinition programs around, but XtraKey was the least expensive in both cash and RAM requirements while giving at least as good, or better, features. Our Alamo KUG library has two public domain programs that are free (KSTROKES and QWIKKEY), but one doesn't let me save my redefined keystrokes for the next computer session, and the other is limited in the number of keys or keystrokes it uses. The Kaypro came with a CONFIG program that some folks use to redefine the keypad, but I never figured out how to use it, and it is limited in the number of strings you can use. With XtraKey I can have as many keys produce as much text as I want (a whole form letter on one keystroke?), set up in advance or "on the fly" as I work and come across a long, difficult, or often-used string. Want to turn your computer into an electronic typewriter (useful for addressing envelopes, etc.) or change your qwerty keyboard into Dvorak? XtraKey will do it instantly.

XtraKey Universal runs on just about any standard CP/M 2.2 system computer (Kaypro, Morrow, Osborne, Heath/Zenith, Xerox 820, etc.) and XtraKey Custom is available for Gnat 10; Kaypro II, 4, 4+, 2x, 2e, 4e, 10 and Robie; Big Board I & Xerox 820; and systems using memory-mapped video boards.

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Lugubrious Luggable = Portable

I'm one of those technopeasant writers who bought a portable computer only to find out that it was barely luggable.

"Well," my Kaypro salesman told me after I'd bought it and developed an acute case of shoulder trauma, "the 2X is really transportable."

Yes and no. Yes, I can transport it, the same way I'd transport a 26 lb. suitcase: pack it up before departure and laboriously unpack it at my destination. But then, even your standard turbo-charged IBMs and Fat Macs are transportable, if you have a luggage carrier and a U-Haul trailer.

But my 2X wasn't really transportable under any conditions because it was cabled to buffer and printer and modem, not to mention an external monitor and sundry other cords and surge-suppression devices and miscellaneous masses of paper and disks washed up against Little Blue like flotsam and jetsam in the wake of the tumultuous winds of hurricane Charlie.

I chanced upon a used Radio Shack Model 100. The price was right. And even though I couldn't find anyone who knew how to transfer Model 100 text files to WordStar-usable files in my Kaypro, everyone I talked with assured me it could be done.

I bumbled my way along. I first had a modicum of success talking with my Kaypro using the Model 100 internal modem via my Anchor Mark XII modem, using the public domain software Smodemk. The files transferred at 300 baud and came up on WordStar with a peculiar flag on every line in the righthand margin.

These flags turned out to mean no carriage return or overwrite, so in order to reform the file, I had to do a column-block move, which left me with zero carriage returns, but at least I had text I could laboriously wrangle into a format.

Then I ran across Scripsit 100, a word processing program for the Model 100 (Radio Shack, \$39.95) and I found that I could send my text files through Scripsit, with the 100 and Kaypro hooked up via RS-232C (Radio Shack cable #26-1408). I reversed wires 2 & 3, which has the same effect as a null modem adaptor (as suggested by David A. Lien in his handy book, "Model 100 Portable Computer").

With my Smodemk software I could get files at 1200 baud, and they came across nicely into WordStar with format specs set up in Scripsit. I still had a carriage return at every line, which made reforming paragraphs a cumbersome chore. But it was workable, definitely workable.

Enter HardWire, a program sold by Pomerleau Computing, 5634 S. Maryland Ave. Chicago, IL 60637, which allows the user to send and receive text files to and from a variety of CP/M and MD-DOS micros.

HardWire has an easy-to-follow menu. It has simple settings for baud rates, ranging from 300 to 19,200 and an automatic display of the STAT setting to use in the Model 100 Telcom terminal mode. (At a setting of 19,200 baud, the display indicates a Model 100 setting of 98N1E -- and the files DO whip across. Do they really travel at 1920 characters per second? Who's counting?)

You can look at the directory and view a file from the main menu. Other menu commands allow you to erase a file, rename a file, log a new disk drive, set user number and give a file size.

HW also has a configuration feature which allows the user to set baud rate, auto-log onto drive A or B and auto-set up for lap portable (i.e., TRS-100, NEC 8201, or Epson PX-8 [Geneva]).

Once my Model 100 TEXT files are captured on my 2X destination disk, I call up WordStar and use Ctrl-B to re-form the TRS-100 text file into WS format. There are also instructions on converting files to Perfect Writer format.

An added program, Convert, will transform Kaypro WordStar text files into Model 100/200 compatible text for transferring back to the lap portables.

Now that the new generation of lap portables has arrived, there are bargain basement prices on TRS-100s and other classics. For those of us who haven't got the means or the need to conspicuously consume designer lapware, HardWire (\$39.95) turns the pokey, no-frills Model 100 into a dandy Kaypro-compatible computer, and picofiles (or some would say, "transmogrifiles") the luggable Kaypro into a true portable.

Mark Worden
1530 NE Morris
Roseburg, OR 97470

In Response ...

...The installation of Volkswriter 3 is well documented except for the printer section. When installing this program for the Kaypro NEC Printer, the NEC 3550 option should be selected from the menu of printers. The on-line tutorial is adequate and answers most questions that first-time users are likely to ask.

...Regarding a Serial to Parallel Adapter for the Kaypro 2000: The setup on the face of the Adapter Card is a set of generic parameters and not what is necessary to run with the Kaypro 2000. The proper setup for the Kaypro 2000 is as follows:

```
MODE LPT1:=COM1:
MODE COM1:96,N,8,2,P
```

IMPORTANT: Do not turn on the printer until after you have completed this procedure.

...Though MS-DOS 3.2 was designed to be able to read many different types of disk formats, sometimes there are problems when trying to read disks formatted under MS-DOS 2.11. You might get the error messages "File Allocation Table Error" or "File Can Not Be Found." MSDOS 2.11 was designed to format and read 5.25-inch disks, thus allowing for questionable boot sectors on the diskettes. This explains why many disks (not all) formatted and played with under 2.11 are creating "File Allocation Table Bad, drive X" when read in machines running 3.2. Once the File Allocation errors appear, you will not be able to read any disk in the drive specified. The solution is to format blanks under MS-DOS 3.2 and copy the disk files from 2.11 floppies onto them. This will allow the files to be read.

...Before using a speller, thesaurus, proofreader, etc., SAVE your file to disk. Then, if the machine locks up or something else goes wrong, you have not lost your work.

...If you want to see the characters your printer can generate, first check the print wheel. Then put paper into the printer, press Ctrl-P and call up EVERY KEY, i.e. letters, numbers, space bar, backspace, arrows, four times: first, the straight keys; second, holding the shift key (not caps lock); third, holding Ctrl; and fourth, hitting Esc. That should access 90% of the characters on your printwheel or thimble. Remember to turn off the printer by pressing Ctrl-P.

... OOPS! A previous issue described a process for dealing with "disk full" errors while still in WordStar. Well, that process doesn't always work with CP/M WordStar.

To clear space to save the file you're editing:

(1) Press <ESC>, then Ctrl-KJ Ctrl-F. This will list files on the currently logged drive and let you delete a file (such as a back-up or duplicate file) to clear disk space for the file you're editing. If you're able to delete a file, skip step 2.

(2) If you DON'T see a file you can afford to delete on that drive, press ESC or RETURN; then, press Ctrl-KL, answer the prompt to switch to another drive, and try the Ctrl-KJ Ctrl-F command as before. Then:

* If the file you're editing has the SAME drive letter as the file you just deleted, try one of WordStar's "save file" commands (such as Ctrl-KS). If there's still not enough disk space, press <ESC>...Ctrl-KJ Ctrl-F again, see if you can delete more files on that drive, and again try a "save file" command. If you can't afford to delete any more files on that drive, try step 2 above.

* If the initial drive letter of the file you're editing is DIFFERENT from the drive letter of the file you just deleted: Press Ctrl-QR Ctrl-KB Ctrl-QC Ctrl-KK Ctrl-KW and name the file you're editing; or, add a Ctrl-F and select an existing file to overwrite. (Again, if there's still not enough space, try <ESC>...Ctrl-KJ Ctrl-F again.)

In an emergency, you can always use Ctrl-KJ to delete the WSMGS.OVR file; save the file you're editing; exit; transfer the edited file to another disk; and replace WSMGS.OVR later.

A Clean Way to Save \$\$\$

Rather than purchasing one of the \$10 to \$20 kits for cleaning daisy wheels, I have found that 91% isopropyl alcohol works just as well if not better. It is available from most drugstores for about \$1.00 for 16 fluid ounces. Soak the daisy wheel in one ounce or so of the isopropyl alcohol for five to ten minutes, and the built up ink is dissolved. Then wipe the daisy wheel with a paper towel and air dry. Restores your daisy wheels to near new condition!

Barry Mizes
7448 Gannon
St. Louis, MO 63130

Converting dBASEIII --> dBASEII

(MS-DOS to CP/M)

Recently two members of our staff needed to move dBASEIII records created in MS-DOS to dBASEII records that could be used in CP/M.

Here is how it was done.

First, call up dBASEIII in MS-DOS.

- 1) USE <DATABASE FILENAME>
- 2) COPY TO <FILENAME>.TXT DELIMITED WITH <character>

The second step places the data into a text (ASCII) file that can be copied. Note: When you omit the parameter WITH <character>, dBASE uses a comma to separate fields. Since field contents may already contain a comma (i.e., ABC, Inc. or Jay Aitch, Jr.), it is a good idea to use a different character (@, for example, or ').

Next, using a program such as RUN/CP/M or any other multi-format disk program, copy <filename>.txt to a CP/M-formatted disk.

Now, in CP/M, call up dBASEII.

- 1) CREATE a database file containing the same fields, in the same order, as the MS-DOS database file.
- 2) USE <DATABASE FILENAME>
- 3) APPEND ALL FROM <FILENAME>.TXT DELIMITED WITH <character>

Your dBASEII file can now be read.

KUGRAM 1986 Index Ready

The 1986 (Volume 4) KUGRAM Index is now ready. Articles are listed by issue, by subject and by author.

The index can be inserted into a three-ring binder that is printed with the KUGRAM logo on the front and spine. The colorful binder is designed to hold your 1986 KUGRAMs and Index.

Prices are:

KUGRAM Index, \$3.00;
KUGRAM Binder, \$8.00;
Binder with Index, \$10.00.

Send your order to KUG BINDER, Box 100, Malverne, NY 11565. Please be sure to put your ID# on your check. Allow six weeks for delivery.

CP/M Stuff

We have been asked many times about user areas in CP/M. They are compared to sub-directories in MS-DOS. Well, let's check it out.

There are 16 USER areas (0 - 15) that can be used, so let's get started.

Place your CP/M disk in drive A:. Warm boot [Ctrl-C] and at the A> prompt type DIR. All that good stuff is there. Now at the A> type USER 3. Another A> will appear. Type DIR again. How about that? There are NO FILES there. Try another area (USER 1 or USER 15, etc.) None of them have files. Each of these areas can be used for files or programs. However, all areas are counted as used storage.

In order to move programs from one area to another, the destination area must have PIP.COM on it. You cannot type USER 3 and then type PIP, because PIP.COM is not in the USER 3 area. But CP/M comes through again. Another "resident" program lets you "SAVE" PIP.COM in any or all of the 16 USER areas.

Type USER 0 again and at the A> type:

```
A>DDT PIP.COM<return>
```

Be sure that DDT.COM is on the CP/M disk.

At the -, type G0 [That's G zero.] There will be another warm boot. Type:

```
A>USER 3<return>
```

At the A>, type:

```
A>SAVE 28 PIP.COM<return>
```

The 28 is the number of hexadecimal pages in PIP.COM. Now type DIR. There it is, the file PIP.COM on USER 3. Let's use it to GET other programs from USER 0 on the same disk. At the A>, type:

```
A>PIP A:=A:<filename>[G0]<return>
```

You have just PIPed <filename> from one USER area [0] to another [3]. The [G0] means Get from USER 0. You can move from USER n to USER n with the [Gn] parameter.

To find out what USER areas are being used, go back to USER 0 and just type STATUSR:.

Try it now to see how many of the user areas contain files.

Vendors

MEDIA CONVERSION SERVICES
from
Pivar Computing Services Inc.
165 Arlington Heights Road
Buffalo Grove, IL 60089

BUSINESS, RECREATIONAL CP/M SOFTWARE
from
Software Dynamics
217 East 85 Street
New York, NY 10028

STAND-BY POWER SYSTEM
from
Volt Guard Inc.
400 23 Street South
St. Petersburg, FL 33712

PRINT SPOOLING SOFTWARE
from
SDI Software Directions Inc.
1572 Sussex Turnpike
Randolph, NJ 07869

DESIGN, CREATE YOUR OWN FORMS
from
FormMaker Software Inc.
57 South Schillinger Road
Mobile, AL 36608

BIBLE SEARCH SOFTWARE
from
Bible Research Systems
2013 Wells Branch Parkway
Suite 304
Austin, TX 78728

EXAM WRITING PROGRAM
from
Hurd Computer Systems
6330 Lincoln Avenue
Cypress, CA 90630

SCIENTIFIC DATA GRAPHICS PROGRAM
from
MSC
32 West Anapamu, Suite 190
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

The Vendors column is not advertising. We list as many vendors as space allows.

These listings in no way represent the endorsement of KUG, Inc.

MS-DOS Stuff

In the last issue we discussed backing up files using the MS-DOS program named BACKUP. We were able to back up files onto floppy disks in various ways. This time we will discuss the different ways to restore those files using the MS-DOS program named RESTORE.

Since RESTORE is a non-resident program, it should be on the root directory of your fixed disk. We will call that drive C:.

Your backed up files, which should be on floppy disks, will be placed in drive A:.

You can use RESTORE to return all your backed up files to the hard drive by typing:

```
C:RESTORE A: <return>
```

You will then see the following message:

```
Insert backup diskette 01 in drive A:  
Strike key when ready
```

```
*** Files were backed up 11-11-86 ***
```

```
*** Restoring files from diskette 01 ***
```

To restore all the files in the directory and its sub-directories you can use the /s switch by typing:

```
C:RESTORE <directory name> A:/s <return>
```

There may be times when you will not want to restore files that have been modified since the last time they were backed up. These files can be checked by using the /p switch. To do this just type:

```
C:RESTORE A:/p <return>
```

The /p switch causes MS-DOS to check each file to see if it has been changed since the last backup. If so, MS-DOS will warn you that a file is about to be overwritten. You will be prompted with a Y/N. If you respond with N, the file will not be restored. If Y, then the old file will be overwritten.

REMEMBER ... Only files backed up with the MS-DOS program BACKUP can be restored with the MS-DOS program RESTORE.

RESTORE cannot be used with files that were made using the COPY command.

As with BACKUP, RESTORE accepts wildcards.

WordStar by Chiang

BLOCK COMMANDS

The Ctrl-K prefix begins commands that fall in two categories: block operations and disk file operations. If you're working with the help level set to two or three, you can see a menu of all these commands by just pressing Ctrl-K and waiting a couple of seconds.

A block operation is the equivalent of cutting out a paragraph from a sheet of paper and pasting it somewhere else; it allows you to move a body of text (of any size) to a different location in your file, easily and neatly.

For example, let's say you've typed up a document but you find that your organization while writing was poor. One of the paragraphs near the end should go up near the beginning. What you do is move your cursor to the head of the blank line preceding the paragraph and type Ctrl-K B (for beginning of block). A flag "" should appear there (highlighted on graphic Kaypros).

Next, move your cursor to the head of the blank line following the paragraph, and enter Ctrl-K K (for end of block); there should appear a "<K>" flag. Or on graphic Kaypros, the flags should disappear but the entire paragraph should be highlighted. You've just defined that paragraph as a block, with the beginning and end marked by flags.

To move that paragraph, move your cursor up to the blank line between the paragraphs where it ought to be. Now enter Ctrl-K V, to move the block (admittedly, some letters for these commands are not especially logical). The paragraph you defined elsewhere now appears where your cursor was. Now your document makes more sense, but the paragraph is still visibly defined as a block. Type Ctrl-K H to hide the block; now the markers disappear, or the highlighting turns off.

The paragraph is still defined as a block, but you cannot move it when it is "hidden." If you now tried to move it to a new location, you would get an error message; this is a safety precaution to keep you from performing block operations accidentally.

Before you can move the block again, you have to redisplay it by typing Ctrl-K H again; however, you can mark off a new block and then move it with no problems.

What else can you do with a block? If you decide that you don't like the paragraph you've written, you can delete it with Ctrl-K Y. Be careful of this, though; your entire block will disappear instantly, with no chance to halt or bring it back. Another option is Ctrl-K C, to copy a block. With this, you can insert a new copy of the block you've defined into a new location; the block markers are transferred to the new location. This is useful for things that have to be repeated often in your document. For instance, if you like having things boxed off by lines of asterisks, you can define an empty box as a block and copy that all over the place. The headings can be typed inside the boxes.

When moving whole paragraphs around, one of the common problems is messing up your formatting at both the old and new block locations. Make sure that there are hard carriage returns ending all the paragraphs. Then put your markers at the beginning of the blank lines between paragraphs. This insures that a blank line and a carriage return are moved along with the paragraph, preventing paragraphs from fusing together.

There shouldn't be any problems moving around sentences or groups of sentences, but be sure that a hard return isn't involved in the operation. If a hard return comes along unexpectedly, then you'll get an extra paragraph break when you reformat. Delete it with a Ctrl-T. If you're lacking a hard return somewhere, enter a new one with a Ctrl-N and then reformat.

You can put the block markers at new locations at any time; the block defined will be whatever text is between the markers. However, if you put the <K> marker before the marker, a block is not defined. To get rid of a marker, enter it again at the same place. And remember, block markers are not saved with the file; they disappear once you exit.

There are some cursor movement commands related to block operations. The commands Ctrl-Q B and Ctrl-Q K move you to the locations of the and <K> markers respectively, if they've been set. If they are hidden, they will reappear when you use these movement commands, which can make things quite confusing. It's simplest just to use them when the block is not hidden, but is somewhere far off in a large file. A more useful command is Ctrl-Q V, which brings you back to the previous location of a block after it's been moved; this is handy for checking that the block move was actually what you wanted.

dBASE Tutorial #2

by Arlene Smith

Though these columns refer mainly to dBASEII, dBASEIII and III+ users can follow them too. Press <ESCAPE> until you are out of ASSIST and see a dot prompt. Major differences for these releases will be noted.

We're about to byte all those names and addresses in your address book. That's no typo -- a byte is an electronic storage place for a character, a readable one, that is. Let's look at our NAMES database and see just how many bytes we've allocated for each of those courses, er, people.

Let's get ready. Boot (start) your computer, load dBASE, and log to the drive and subdirectory or user area where you saved the NAMES file we created last time. (See the previous issue of KUGRAM for explicit details on how to do this, and for our keyboarding conventions.)

Let's see what files are on the disk: <DISPlay FILES> (text in CAPS MUST BE ENTERED, lower case is optional). You should see:

DATABASE FILES #RCDS LAST UPDATE
NAMES.DBF 00000 09/27/86

Even if there are other files on the disk, this command will show only database, or .DBF files. Now that we've found the file, we must tell dBASE II that we want to access it: <USE NAMES>. The file is now active. To review what it looks like: <DISPlay STRUcture>.

To enter the data entry (record writing) mode: <APPend>. The screen will clear, and you may see a help screen (dBIII and III+). You will see the dBASE record number, followed a line at a time by each field name and a blank space where you will enter the data. The cursor will be at the first character of the first field -- FIRST.

Type the first name. Use capitals where necessary. If you make a typo, backspace to erase and then retype. If you fill up all the spaces in the field, the cursor will automatically drop to the next field; if you have space left over, press <RETURN> to go to the next field.

Move through the fields, entering the appropriate data until the cursor moves to the last field, NUMBER. That one needs some explanation.

We defined that field as "character" because we will never do arithmetic with it, but we will be entering digits. We want them to be right justified -- pushed as far to the right as we can. For numbers, we will use the dBASE record number. For this first record, enter <SPACE><SPACE><1> (the number 1, not a small "l"). A blank record form will automatically appear, headed by the dBASE record 2 notation. The cursor will be in the first space of the first field, just as before.

When you have entered all the records you want, and the cursor is in the first column of the first field, press <RETURN>. At the dot prompt, type <USE> to close the file. The records will be written to the disk file.

Did you notice that we made no provision for telephone numbers? Let's rectify that situation. We can change the structure of the file, but doing so will erase all of the data we've already entered. Here's how to avoid that unpleasant situation.

First, we'll copy our good record to a temporary file: <USE NAMES> <COPY TO TEMP>. (Display the files if you want to see that we now have a second .DBF file, TEMP.DBF, which is a carbon copy of our NAMES.DBF file).

Now we can alter the structure and preserve our data. Remember, the active file is NAMES. <MODify STRUcture>. Respond <Y> to proceed with the command. After the listing of field description appears, move the cursor to the last field, NUMBERS. <CTRL-N> to open up a blank line. <HOMPHONE> <SPACE> <C> <14> <RETURN> then <CTRL-N> to save the changes.

Next, we'll restore our NAMES file: <APPend FROM TEMP>. dBASE will copy the fields in the TEMP file to matching fields in the revised NAMES file a record at a time. You'll see a dBASE message indicating how many records were appended. De-activate the file to ensure that all records will be written to the disk: <USE>.

<DISPlay FILES> to see the NAMES and TEMP .DBF files. Since we no longer need the TEMP file, we'll erase it: <DELEte FILE TEMP.DBF>. Remember to <QUIT> to exit dBASE properly.

Next time, we'll learn how to enter phone numbers in existing records, how to view the data in the file, and how to tell dBASE the order in which we want to view the file.

Sysop's Corner

by Frank Fallon

Well, an era is about to end when KUG-BBS goes off line in mid-January after almost four years of 24-hour operation. The software it used is CBBS, written by Ward Christensen and Randy Suess, who designed and ran the original computer bulletin board using assembly language. For this reason KUG-BBS ran very fast, even with over 700 messages on the system. A few years ago Christensen and Suess stopped supporting CBBS and, as it was assembly language, it was difficult to modify and required a commercial compiler. Its life, therefore, was limited. There are now many public domain and commercial BBS packages which are much more user friendly and run almost as fast.

But in its heyday KUG-BBS had over 50 callers per day from all fifty states. Yes, we did get people calling from Alaska and Hawaii. As I write this in early November, there have been 5,157 messages entered and some 30,770 calls. That's very good for a system with only one telephone line and no downloadable software. For a long time KUG-BBS was a treasure trove of Kaypro information.

There are alternatives to KUG-BBS. There is always the local RCP/M, which tends to have more and more storage these days. The better ones have 20 Meg or more of disk space as many sysops begin to put one and two half height drives into their Kaypro 10's. Some have even gone so far as to use two half heights in conjunction with Advent's TurboROM to get 30 and 40 Meg systems. By the time you read this, Murray Simsolo, sysop of the LIKUG RCP/M, 516/825-8465, will have a 30 Meg system running.

But more and more clubs and sysops are charging for access, as they should. KUG was able to maintain free access because it had thousands of members whose membership fees/dues in part financed KUG-BBS. Local KUGs with memberships under 100 and who produce a monthly newsletter find it impossible to support free access. The \$10 they ask for yearly RCP/M membership is used to cover telephone costs (which can be high, as a dedicated sysop is probably calling out of state in the wee hours to get the latest PD releases), electricity, repair and maintenance costs. The estimate for these expenses is about \$50 per month, and that may not be enough to cover a major replacement such as

a hard disk. So think twice when a local RCP/M you find useful requests a donation or a minimum membership fee. It's not fair to expect free access. If you and others do not support such systems, they may not last.

Another choice is CompuServe and its vast database. In addition to the Kaypro Forum, there is the CPM Forum, Borland Forum, and a number of IBM SIGs or Forums that may have what you are looking for in the way of information and PD programs. The Kaypro Forum has both CP/M and MS-DOS programs available. An article in the September issue of Profiles did a good job detailing what is available. Although many readers may have assumed that Kaypro was running the SIG or Forum, the Forum has always been run by KUG, and except for a few short months after its startup, I have been the sysop. Some very knowledgeable writers are Forum members, such as Ted Silveira, a regular Profiles contributor, but the Kaypro Forum on CompuServe has no connection with Kaypro Corp.

The Kaypro Forum has almost 2000 members checking in from time to time to read messages and answer questions. There are some truly well-informed people who offer help to Forum members with tough questions. The Forum (SIG) database contains both PD programs and text files. These files range from hints using MITE to adding a hard disk to patching WordStar or dBASE and Turbo Pascal source code. CompuServe software has recently been upgraded and now allows the addition of seven more message and database areas for a total of 17 subtopics, making searches for software and messages on specific subjects easier. It's a good buy and you will rarely, if ever, get a busy signal.

CompuServe Kit Price Reduction

KUG has reduced the price of the CompuServe Starter Kit to \$30.00. The kit includes a free modem software disk (MS-DOS or CP/M) and a \$25.00 usage credit. The retail value of this package is \$50.00, a \$20.00 saving.

Join other KUG modem users and get a lot of good stuff from the many special interest groups on CompuServe. Write your ID number on your check, and indicate whether you want the MS-DOS-formatted disk (704) or the CP/M-formatted disk (103). Send your order to KUG Starter Kit, Box 100, Malverne, NY 11565.

Best of KUGBB

In response to two letters in the March-April 1986 KUGRAM: The first talks about using a SUBMIT file and MBasic to put the printer in compressed print mode before printing a Perfect Calc spreadsheet. There is an easier way. Use pconfig to set up a Printer Initialization String, which PC will send to your printer whenever you print a spreadsheet or part of it. I set mine up to send the code to put my printer into compressed print mode, and I set up the Printer Reset String to put the printer back into normal mode after the spreadsheet is printed. No need to set up a separate EX command file for each spread-sheet and having MBasic on the disk with Perfect Calc.

The second is from someone having trouble using Plu*Perfect's CP/M 2.2E with SmartKey because of a problem with interrupts. Newer versions of CP/M 2.2E have a feature whereby you can turn off the interrupts. The back of the new manual has a section describing how to do this. You can upgrade to the latest version of CP/M 2.2E and Plu*Perfect Writer, if you have it, by sending your original master diskette (make a backup copy first) and \$5 to Plu*Perfect Systems. You will get a new diskette and a new manual, which is a pretty good deal for only \$5. The manual also lists a technical note on using SmartKey with Plu*Perfect Writer. Send a legal size self-addressed stamped envelope to get it.

Byte Magazine, November '86 issue, reviews three IBM clones, the Kaypro PC, the Epson Equity I and the Multitech MPF-PC/700 DI. Conclusion: "The Kaypro PC appears to be the best value of the three.... It has adequate internal space and power supply capacity for expansion. One big plus ... is its removable microprocessor expansion card. This facilitates upgrading ... as future options and enhancements become available. But the major advantage ... is the software bundled with it [Wordstar, Mailmerge, etc., Polywindows Desk, Mite]. The actual value of these programs ... is in excess of \$400." Other points: The Kaypro comes with a multivideo board which allows you to run color graphics programs in shades of green, an AT-style keyboard, and an internal clock with backup battery. The review said it did not have a "Turbo" (8 mhz) mode, but now it does, I believe. Kaypro still gives good value!

--Bill Meacham

In regard to Xtrakey, the keyboard macro pro, the two guys who run it seem to be conscientious to the customer. I have had two up-dates from them at nominal cost, and they sent an entirely new manual each time. My version 2.4 of Xtrakey is running fine on the 4-84 with the 884 Max ROM.

--Ed Hershberger

I use a separate floppy disk with WordStar and SuperCalc for each client. Recently a disk made with these files started to crash when exiting the printout mode in SuperCalc. I tried the same disk in two Kaypro IV's with identical results. This proved it was not a hardware problem. I then ran the disk in a Kaypro 10, making the SuperCalc disk the logged drive C: in the 10. Same result. This proved that the BIOS and CP/M was not the problem. Then I made a new master from the 8" distribution master and the problem was solved. This proves that you can have a defective file after what appears to be a successful file copy. Conclusion is: Always suspect software when mystery problems start with no reason.

Doing technical writing, legal writing, and selling software, I have found I need WordStar, BASIC, various BASIC compilers, SuperCalc, and a program called DOCUMENT, which does tables of contents for long documents. I would like to see various government agencies provide telephone modem hookups where the public can sit at terminals. Particular systems could be broadcast multiuser, answering many calls at once.

--John Reis

Is your hard-disk machine getting too noisy? Sitting there humming and coughing with impatience? Here's a tip. I'm sure this must have occurred to other owners of the efficient but clamorous Kaypro 10 -- I have really missed my old Kaypro II, which sat mouse-silent waiting for input. I cut a 20" X 22" rectangle of spare carpeting and put it under the computer and keyboard. This subdued some of the noise, particularly the higher frequency components, and even provided a thumplier foundation for the keyboard, improving the touch. Now I just have to worry about falling asleep.

--Irv Block

Library

- 101 PAC-MAN & CHESS (Games)
- 102 ELIZA & GOLF & MISC. GAMES
- 103 MODEM795 for tel. comm. (Modem)
- [Free with CompuServe kit]
- 104 HELP CP/M, MBASIC + Others (Helps)
- 105 UTILITIES 1
- 106 ADVENTURE (Games)
- 107 STATISTICS
- 108 MBASIC MYSTERY (Games)
- 109 UTILITIES 2
- 110 POSTER PRINTOUTS (Pictures)
- 111 KAYPRO 10 GRAPHICS
- 112 HELP PERFECT, SBASIC, Etc. (Helps 2)
- 113 SBASIC & MBASIC (Business)
- 114 LITTLE BLACK BOOK (Directory)
- 115 STAR TREK + 15 MBASIC GAMES
- 116 MULTI-FORMAT DISK FOR K II, IV & 10 (Multi-format disk runs on CP/M only.)
- 119 CONCENTRATION + 15 MBASIC GAMES
- 120 HP CALCULATOR + MISC.
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- 122 SOURCE FOR FORTH (Language)
- 123 WP & PC UTILITIES
- 124 UTILITIES 3
- 125 HANDY (Time Management)
- 126 ASTRONOMY (Science)
- 127 PC & PW UTILITIES
- 128 KAREL THE ROBOT (Language)
- 129 MONOPOLY + MBASIC GAMES
- 130 MASTER CATALOG (Catalog)
- 131 LOGO GENERATOR/EPSON (Business)
- 132 SUPER UTILITIES 4
- 133 STATISTICS 2
- 134 STATISTICS 3
- 135 STATISTICS 4
- 136 STATISTICS 5
- 137 STATISTICS 6
- 138 FRANKENSTEIN (Game)
- 139 LITTLE BLACK BOOK (MBasic update)
- 140 FILE CARD DATABASE
- 141 K10 HARD DISK UTILITIES
- 142 ACCOUNTING PACKAGE (Business)
- 143 DISK MANAGER + (Utilities)
- 144 WORD PROCESSING + (WP Utilities)
- 145 TYPE & MATH--MBASIC (Educational)
- 146 UTILITIES 5
- 147 PF & WP UTILITIES
- 148 SCREENWRIGHT (Format)
- 149 VEGAS (Games)
- 150 MONEY MANAGEMENT (Business)
- 151 OUTLINE (Business)
- 152 SUPER LABELS PROGRAM (Utilities)
- 153 FLIGHT FANTASY (Games)
- 154 UTILITIES IN PASCAL
- 155 TELE/DEVICE/DEAF (Modem)
- 156 MEX II (Modem)
- 157 RCPM REVEALED (Modem Utilities)
- 158 KREEP (Database System)

CPM
MS-DOS

- 159 YANC (Catalog)
- 160 ULTIMATE MODEM (Modem)
- 161 K-4/84 UTILITIES 1
- 162 20 PRINTER P/W CONFIGS (Utility)
- 163 SIMPLE DATA BASE SYSTEM (DB Utility)
- 164 POOR MAN'S RCP/M (Modem Util)
- 165 EASY BOOKKEEPING (Business)
- 166 FAMILY TIES 1 of 2 (Genealogy)
- 167 FAMILY TIES 2 of 2 (Genealogy)
- 168 DJIPILOT (Business)
- 169 DRAWFLOT (Graphics)
- 170 BASIC ARITHMETIC PROG. (Educational)
- 171 FUNDISK
- 172 HANDY TOOL KIT (Utilities)
- 173 101 FAMOUS TIPS (Utility)
- 174 ADDRESS FILER (Database)
- 175 YAMS (Yet Another Mailing System)
- 176 TURBO PASCAL ROUTINES (I/O Tool Kit)
- 177 DIRECTORY/MENU UTILITIES (W/P)
- 178 BRADFORD & BRADCON (Printer Utility)
- 179 DISKFUL OF FORM LETTERS
- 180 DISKFUL OF FORM LETTERS VOL. 2
- 181 DIET PARTNER
- + 701 PC-UTILITY & CATALOG (Utility)
- + 702 CHESS & CASTLE (Games)
- + 703 OUTER SPACE (Games)
- + 704 PC-TALK (Modem)
- [Free with CompuServe kit]
- + 705 PC-ACCOUNTING (Business)
- + 706 SIDEWAYS (Printer Utility)
- + 707 PCYEARBOOK (Business)
- + 708 FULL SCREEN EDITOR (Editing Disk)
- + 709 FAMILY TIES (Genealogy)
- + 710 PC-WRITE (Word Processing)
- + 711 ARCADE (Games)
- + 712 PC-SING ALONG (Music)
- + 713 COMPU-TEACH (Education)
- + 714 PC-TOUCH (Education)
- + 715 PC-FILE III (DB Management)
- + 716 GRAPHICS I
- + 717 GRAPHICS II
- + 718 YAMS (Yet Another Mailing System)
- + 720 BRADFORD & BRADCON (Printer Utility)
- + 721 WILLISoft LOCK & KEY (Utility)
- + 722 FUNDISK
- + 723 DISKFUL OF FORM LETTERS
- + 724 PC-OUTLINE
- + 725 EDIT v1.20
- + 726 WORDSTAR UTILITIES
- + 727 DIET PARTNER
- *+ 728 NEW YORK WORD 1 (WP Program)
- *+ 729 NEW YORK WORD 2 (WP Program)
- *+ 730 PC-STYLE (Writers' Aid)
- *+ 731 FREE WORD VI (WP Program)
- *+ 732 MAX EDITOR (Editor -- EMACS)
- *+ 733 PC-TYPE (Word Processor)
- *+ 734 DICTIONARY
- *+ 735 W-ED (W/P & Letterwriter)
- *+ 736 SCREENWRITER (W/P Screenwriter)
- * New Disk + MS-DOS disk

New Library Descriptions

728 and 729--New York Word: Split screen editing, movement of text between windows, footnotes, automatic table of contents, index generator, automatic hyphenation, mail merge, and a programming language.

730--PC-Style: Analyzes ASCII or WordStar files for readability, personal tone, and action, based on the number of words per sentence, percentage of words of certain lengths, percentage of personal words, percentage of action words, and other tests.

731--Free Word VI: Features include: right and left justification; cursor movement by character, word, line, screen or page; searching; moving and copying blocks; and printing in background mode. Registered users receive a spelling checker.

732--MAX Editor: Combines features of EMACS (an editor) and SCRIBE (a text formatter); has many text editing features; Function keys are used extensively for commands. Source code provided.

733--PC-Type: Full function word processor

with tutorial included: mark, copy, move blocks; justify, reformat center paragraphs; set printer escape codes and default settings.

734--Dictionary: Full screen editor, dictionary type speller, character and word counters, and other wp programs. Manual included.

735--W-ED: Word Processing Previewing System. Provides an overview of document organization and format such as is normally seen only after the document is printed out.

736--Screenwriter: Prints plays from text files. Includes an editor designed specifically for the PCjr keyboard and utilities to count characters, words, lines and pages, and create indexes. 47K manual included.

NOTE: Disk 103 (Modem795) for CP/M or Disk 704 (PC-Talk) for MS-DOS is offered free of extra cost with each CompuServe kit. See page 15 for details.

Library Disk Orders

Disks are \$10.00 each, two for \$15.00, or four for \$25.00. Send check or money order to KUG Library, Box 100, Malverne, NY 11565.

Ron Wilson's

IN KEY

The MBASIC.COM that came with your Kaypro could be the single most valuable file you possess. But to tap its power requires a special kind of knowledge that many believe is beyond their reach.

Hello from Ron Wilson, a fellow Kaypro owner. I know you didn't spend thousands of dollars on a computer system to have to learn to become a computer programmer. And frankly, neither did I. But the hard fact is this: if you and I never learn to speak to our Kaypro in a language it understands, we will be forever at the mercy of those who can.

Survival in my profession required that I learn what this whole computer thing is really all about, which I did, and now I'd like to share what I know with you.

At last you can say scram to those ghastly manuals filled with their cryptic 'examples' of how to write a computer program. *InKEY* is not written for computer programmers: it is written for people like you and me who require plain English, not computer double-talk.

Each issue of *InKEY* bulges with tips, tricks, and insight into Microsoft BASIC that will enable you to master your Kaypro's vast capabilities. Even if you've never placed your MBASIC disk into a disk drive before, you'll learn in one evening how to start creating your own valuable utilities.

"But, Ron, I don't have time to fiddle with REMs, GOSUBs, and IF-THENS?" No problem. I've done all the fiddling... you just sit back and enjoy the results. Complete "non-program" listings appear in the back of every issue for you to simply enter on your Kaypro and run. Still too much bother? Still no problem. Groups of "non-programs" featured in *InKEY* are also available

at modest cost on Kaypro disks in generously commented ASCII source code (standard lines of text) and ready-to-run .COM files.

Even more good news: all *InKEY* "non-programs" are placed in the public domain and may be shared with your colleagues and friends.

Now of course if you're an old hand at MBASIC, *InKEY* hasn't forgotten you, either. Flip through the first half of the journal to the "Advanced Non-Programming" section where you'll feel right at home amid the thought-provoking comments, wry pronouncements, and savvy routines served up by experienced users like you. (Example: further adventures of my celebrated "Math With Perfect Filer.")

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The Non-Programmer's Journal

Dedicated to CP/M, KAYPRO COMPUTERS and MICROSOFT BASIC
Trademarks: Microsoft BASIC and Mbasic (Microsoft), Kaypro (Kaypro Corp.), CP/M (Digital Research).

Chapter News

Nashville Kaypro Users Group has merged with MidTOG, a local Osborne group, to form the:

NASHVILLE CP/M USERS GROUP
Contact: Charles P. Jaeger
PO Box 24606
Nashville, TN 37202-4606

From KUGBB:

SOUTH FLORIDA KAYPRO USERS GROUP
Contact: Mary Carol Bird
Meets at the Luther Memorial Church
1925 North State Road #7
Hollywood, FL 33021

We are happy to exchange newsletters with any local Kaypro Users' Group. Send us your newsletter on a regular basis and receive the current issue of KUGRAM in return.

A KUGRAM sent to The Kaypro Keyboard, PO Box 85, Vermillion, SD 57069, has been returned to us. We would appreciate hearing from anyone who has information about this group.

Chapter Booklet Still Available

Our KUG chapter booklet is still available for a stamped, self-addressed business size envelope. If you wish to start a chapter in your area, you will find the booklet very helpful. It contains tips on contacting Kaypro owners, setting agendas, formulating by-laws, maintaining a library, and publishing a newsletter. Send your request to KUG Chapter Booklet, Box 100, Malverne, NY 11565.

KUGRAM is a KUG membership newsletter published 6 times yearly. The following rates apply:

U.S. & DOMESTIC \$25.00
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Al Gerson, Editor and Publisher
Katherine Loukides, Co-ordinating Editor

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Sweepstakes Drawing

On January 15, 1987, Al Gerson, editor and publisher of KUGRAM, will draw the winning tickets in Central Computer Products' Sweepstakes. Three enhanced Kaypro 20's will be awarded. All customers who ordered before December 30, 1986, were automatically entered in the sweepstakes.

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KUG's Bulletin Board on Long Island is available to all who wish to use it. Again, this is provided as a service and KUG cannot be held responsible for any faults in the programs available. KUG's BB phone number is (516) 747-8308. CompuServe's Kaypro Forum (KUG SIG) is GO KAYPRO.

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An Invitation to Join the Word Processing Users' Group

If you are using your computer to type reports, write a book, or do any other type of writing, you should think about becoming a member of W/PUG. Our newsletter, *SCROLL*, contains articles such as:

- * *Reviews of the latest W/P software*
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- * *Glossary of terms in each issue*
- * *Vendor column of W/P suppliers*
- * *Box 144, mail information exchange*
- * *Latest hardware and software news.*

We operate our own national Bulletin Board system for writers and W/P users, and the best of *SCROLL*-BB is printed in each newsletter.

Annual membership fee of \$25.00 (U.S.) should be accompanied by a letter stating your name, address, telephone number, computer model, printer model and the word processing software you are using.

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